

10/623,407

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NEWS 4 AUG 28 ADISCTI Reloaded and Enhanced  
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NEWS 6 SEP 11 CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records  
NEWS 7 SEP 21 CA/CAplus fields enhanced with simultaneous left and right truncation  
NEWS 8 SEP 25 CA(SM)/CAplus(SM) display of CA Lexicon enhanced  
NEWS 9 SEP 25 CAS REGISTRY(SM) no longer includes Concord 3D coordinates  
NEWS 10 SEP 25 CAS REGISTRY(SM) updated with amino acid codes for pyrrolysine  
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NEWS 13 OCT 19 E-mail format enhanced  
NEWS 14 OCT 23 Option to turn off MARPAT highlighting enhancements available  
NEWS 15 OCT 23 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases  
NEWS 16 OCT 23 The Derwent World Patents Index suite of databases on STN has been enhanced and reloaded  
NEWS 17 OCT 30 CHEMLIST enhanced with new search and display field  
NEWS 18 NOV 03 JAPIO enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:31 ON 07 NOV 2006

=> file uspatfull

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:39:42 ON 07 NOV 2006  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 2 Nov 2006 (20061102/PD)  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Nov 2006 (20061102/ED)  
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7131145  
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006248622  
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 31 Oct 2006 (20061031/UPCA)  
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 2 Nov 2006 (20061102/PD)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2006  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2006

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=> s us500947/pn
L1          1 US500947/PN

=> s emulsion? and 11
      234933 EMULSION?
L2          0 EMULSION? AND L1

=> s ?emulsion?
L3          238084 ?EMULSION?

=> s antiperspirant? or deodorant?/ti
      3933 ANTIPERSPIRANT?
      515 DEODORANT?/TI
L4          4241 ANTIPERSPIRANT? OR DEODORANT?/TI

=> s antiperspirant?/ti
L5          462 ANTIPERSPIRANT?/TI

=> s deodorant?/ti
L6          515 DEODORANT?/TI

=> s 15 or 16
L7          877 L5 OR L6

=> s cellulosic?(p)particle?
      46426 CELLULOSIC?
      678596 PARTICLE?
L8          5855 CELLULOSIC? (P) PARTICLE?

=> s 500 micron?
      1015594 500
      321682 MICRON?
L9          15896 500 MICRON?
      (500 (W) MICRON?)

=> s 18(p)19
L10         31 L8(P)L9

=> s 110 and 17
L11         0 L10 AND L7

=> s 13 and 110
L12         14 L3 AND L10

=> d 1-14 ibib abs
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L12 ANSWER 1 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:248185 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Method of controlling weeds  
 INVENTOR(S): Cornes, Derek, Basel, SWITZERLAND  
 Johnson, Michael Donald, Greensboro, NC, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006211578	A1	20060921
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-560097	A1	20040607 (10)
	WO 2004-GB2409		20040607
			20060403 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 2003-14190	20030618
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION , INC., PATENT AND TRADEMARK DEPARTMENT, 410 SWING ROAD, GREENSBORO, NC, 27409, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	559	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for the season-long control of unwanted vegetation, said method comprising a single application of a herbicidal combination comprising a 2-(substituted benzoyl)-1,3-cyclohexanedione or metal chelate thereof, glyphosate or a salt thereof and an acetamide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:114893 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Aqueous compositions and their use in the manufacture of paper and paperboard  
 INVENTOR(S): Donnelly, Simon, Michelbach le Haut, FRANCE  
 Rys, Laurence, Cheshire, UNITED KINGDOM  
 Ford, Philip, Suffolk, VA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006096724	A1	20060511
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-548357	A1	20040318 (10)
	WO 2004-EP2807		20040318
			20050907 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 2004-1313	20040122
	US 2003-459835P	20030402 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 540 WHITE PLAINS RD, P O BOX 2005, TARRYTOWN, NY, 10591-9005, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	48	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	989	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process of preparing an aqueous composition comprising a polysilicate,

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wherein the composition is a substantially uniform liquid when measured at 25° C., comprising the steps of, i) providing an aqueous liquid having a source of silicate, ii) adjusting the pH of the liquid to between about 2 and about 10.5, thereby causing polymerisation of the silicate, iii) allowing sufficient time for the polymerisation to proceed to substantial completion and thereby forming a product comprising gelled material, iv) subjecting the gelled material to sufficient shear to form a substantially uniform liquid. The novel aqueous composition made by this process is useful in the manufacture of paper and paperboard either as a mineral filler or as a retention/drainage aid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:268587 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Herbicidal composition  
INVENTOR(S): Nabors, James, Greensboro, NC, UNITED STATES  
Fowler, Jeffrey, Greensboro, NC, UNITED STATES  
Hopkinson, Michael, Greensboro, NC, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005233907	A1	20051020
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-517732	A1	20030604 (10)
	WO 2003-US17486		20030604
			20050609 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-60388570	20020612
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION , INC., PATENT AND TRADEMARK DEPARTMENT, 410 SWING ROAD, GREENSBORO, NC, 27409, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	753	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A herbicidal composition comprising, in addition to customary inert formulation excipients, as a mixture of at least one acetamide herbicide and a lipophilic additive comprising at least one member selected from the group consisting of C13-C20 fatty acids, C13-C20 fatty alcohols and hydrocarbon fluids.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT..

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:165239 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Methods for nucleic acid isolation and kits using a microfluidic device and concentration step  
INVENTOR(S): Parthasarathy, Ranjani V., Woodbury, MN, UNITED STATES  
Ericson, Katya, Fairburn, GA, UNITED STATES  
Bedingham, William, Woodbury, MN, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005142663	A1	20050630
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-852085	A1	20040524 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-532523P 20031224 (60)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY, PO BOX 33427, ST.  
PAUL, MN, 55133-3427, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 2276

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods and kits for isolating nucleic acid from a sample, preferably from a biological sample, using a microfluidic device and a concentration step.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:165147 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Methods for nucleic acid isolation and kits using solid phase material  
INVENTOR(S): Parthasarathy, Ranjani V., Woodbury, MN, UNITED STATES  
Ericson, Katya, Fairburn, GA, UNITED STATES  
Bedingham, William, Woodbury, MN, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005142571	A1	20050630
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-852645	A1	20040524 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-532523P	20031224 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY, PO BOX 33427, ST. PAUL, MN, 55133-3427, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	47	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3350	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods and kits for isolating nucleic acid from a sample, preferably from a biological sample, using solid phase material.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:165146 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Methods for nucleic acid isolation and kits using a microfluidic device and sedimenting reagent  
INVENTOR(S): Parthasarathy, Ranjani V., Woodbury, MN, UNITED STATES  
Ericson, Katya, Fairburn, GA, UNITED STATES  
Bedingham, William, Woodbury, MN, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005142570	A1	20050630
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-852022	A1	20040524 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-532523P	20031224 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY, PO BOX 33427, ST. PAUL, MN, 55133-3427, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1847	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods and kits for isolating nucleic acid from a sample, preferably from a biological sample, using a microfluidic device and sedimenting reagent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 14	USPATFULL	on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:165139 USPATFULL	
TITLE:	Materials, methods, and kits for reducing nonspecific binding of molecules to a surface	
INVENTOR(S):	Haddad, Louis C., Mendota Heights, MN, UNITED STATES Swenson, Barbara C., North St. Paul, MN, UNITED STATES Bothof, Catherine A., Stillwater, MN, UNITED STATES Raghavachari, Madhusudan, Cottage Grove, MN, UNITED STATES	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	3M Innovative Properties Company (U.S. corporation)	

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005142563	A1	20050630
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-810738	A1	20040326 (10)

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-532404P	20031224 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY, PO BOX 33427, ST. PAUL, MN, 55133-3427, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	31	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1236	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides materials, methods, and kits for reducing nonspecific binding of molecules to a surface, particularly in a solid phase material, and more specifically a solid phase material that includes a hydrophobic portion, by contacting the solid phase material with a fluorinated nonionic surfactant comprising two or more fluorinated hydrophobic segments and one or more hydrophilic segments.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 14	USPATFULL	on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:151265 USPATFULL	
TITLE:	Variable valve apparatus and methods	
INVENTOR(S):	Bedingham, William, Woodbury, MN, UNITED STATES Robole, Barry W., Woodville, WI, UNITED STATES Parthasarathy, Ranjani V., Woodbury, MN, UNITED STATES Ericson, Katya, Fairburn, GA, UNITED STATES	

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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : 3M Innovative Properties Company (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2005130177 A1 20050616  
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-852642 A1 20040524 (10)  
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-734717, filed  
on 12 Dec 2003, PENDING

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-532523P 20031224 (60)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY, PO BOX 33427, ST.  
PAUL, MN, 55133-3427, US  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 2258

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Sample processing devices with variable valve structures and methods of using the same are disclosed. The valve structures allow for removal of selected portions of the sample material located within the process chamber. Removal of the selected portions is achieved by forming an opening in a valve septum at a desired location. The valve septums may be large enough to allow for adjustment of the location of the opening based on the characteristics of the sample material in the process chamber. If the sample processing device is rotated after the opening is formed, the selected portion of the material located closer to the axis of rotation exits the process chamber through the opening. The remainder of the sample material cannot exit through the opening because it is located farther from the axis of rotation than the opening.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:303488 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Aqueous compositions and their use in the manufacture  
of paper and paperboard  
INVENTOR(S) : Donnelly, Simon, Shipley, UNITED KINGDOM  
Rys, Laurence J., Denmark, WI, UNITED STATES  
Ford, Philip A., Suffolk, VA, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004238137 A1 20041202  
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-807782 A1 20040324 (10)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-459835P 20030402 (60)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Patent Department, Ciba Specialty Chemicals  
Corporation, 540 White Plains Road, P.O. Box 2005,  
Tarrytown, NY, 10591-9005

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 47  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 1023

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process of preparing an aqueous composition comprising a polysilicate,

wherein the composition is a substantially uniform liquid when measured at 25° C., comprising the steps of,

- i) providing an aqueous liquid having a source of silicate,
- ii) adjusting the pH of the liquid to between about 2 and about 10.5, thereby causing polymerization of the silicate,
- iii) allowing sufficient time for the polymerization to proceed to substantial completion and thereby forming a product comprising gelled material,
- and
- iv) subjecting the gelled material to sufficient shear to form a substantially uniform liquid. The novel aqueous composition made by this process is useful in the manufacture of paper and paperboard either as a mineral filler or as a retention/drainage aid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:71102 USPATFULL

TITLE: Absorbent articles with nits and free-flowing particles  
 INVENTOR(S): Hamilton, Wendy L., Neenah, WI, UNITED STATES  
 Sorebo, Heather A., Appleton, WI, UNITED STATES  
 Reeves, William G., Appleton, WI, UNITED STATES  
 Hansen, Patsy A., Omro, WI, UNITED STATES  
 Damay, Emmanuelle C., Neenah, WI, UNITED STATES  
 Makolin, Robert J., Neenah, WI, UNITED STATES  
 DiPalma, Joseph, Neenah, WI, UNITED STATES  
 Chen, Fung-Jou, Appleton, WI, UNITED STATES  
 Lindsay, Jeffrey D., Appleton, WI, UNITED STATES

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004054331 A1 20040318

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2003-660975 A1 20030912 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-547203, filed on 12 Apr 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6667424  
 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-165875, filed on 2 Oct 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6673982

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1999-129752P 19990416 (60)  
 US 1999-129746P 19990416 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pauley Petersen & Erickson, Suite 365, 2800 West Higgins Road, Hoffman Estates, IL, 60195

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 59

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 3582

AB Absorbent articles comprising fibrous nits and other free-flowing particles are disclosed. In one embodiment, an absorbent article is disclosed comprising free-flowing particles in a central portion which, in conjunction with other absorbent members, provides excellent body fit and good fluid handling performance. In another embodiment, good leakage control is provided by the combined effect of good intake and fluid handling performance of fibrous nits coupled with a wicking barrier

between the nits and the longitudinal sides of the articles. An optional central rising member can further enhance the topography of the article when compressed by urging the portion comprising nits to deflect vertically upward.

Methods of preparing cellulosic nits and incorporating them into absorbent articles are also described.

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:332412 USPATFULL

TITLE: Absorbent articles with nits and free-flowing particles

INVENTOR(S): Hamilton, Wendy L., Neenah, WI, United States

Sorebo, Heather A., Appleton, WI, United States

Reeves, William G., Appleton, WI, United States

Hansen, Patsy A., Omro, WI, United States

Damay, Emmanuelle C., Neenah, WI, United States

Makolin, Robert J., Neenah, WI, United States

DiPalma, Joseph, Neenah, WI, United States

Chen, Fung-Jou, Appleton, WI, United States

Lindsay, Jeffrey D., Appleton, WI, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., Neenah, WI, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 6667424 B1 20031223

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-547203 20000412 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-165875, filed on 2 Oct 1998

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1999-129752P 19990416 (60)  
US 1999-129746P 19990416 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lo, Weilun

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Anderson, C. Lynne

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pauley Petersen Kinne & Ericson

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 56

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 3539

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Absorbent articles comprising fibrous nits and other free-flowing particles are provided. In one embodiment, an absorbent article includes free-flowing particles in a central portion which, in conjunction with other absorbent members, provides excellent body fit and good fluid handling performance. In another embodiment, good leakage control is provided by the combined effect of good intake and fluid handling performance of fibrous nits coupled with a wicking barrier between the nits and the longitudinal sides of the articles. An optional central rising member can further enhance the topography of the article when compressed by urging the portion comprising nits to deflect vertically upward. Also provided are methods of preparing cellulosic nits and incorporating them into absorbent articles.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:129600 USPATFULL

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TITLE: Absorbent articles with absorbent free-flowing particles and methods for producing the same  
INVENTOR(S): Hamilton, Wendy L., Neenah, WI, United States  
Sorebo, Heather A., Appleton, WI, United States  
Reeves, William G., Appleton, WI, United States  
Hansen, Patsy A., Omro, WI, United States  
Damay, Emmanuelle C., Neenah, WI, United States  
Makolin, Robert J., Neenah, WI, United States  
DiPalma, Joseph, Neenah, WI, United States  
Chen, Fung-Jou, Appleton, WI, United States  
Lindsay, Jeffrey D., Appleton, WI, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., Neenah, WI, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6562192	B1	20030513
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-547202		20000412 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-165875, filed on 2 Oct 1998 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-165871, filed on 2 Oct 1998		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-129752P	19990416 (60)
	US 1999-129746P	19990416 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Griffin, Steven P.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Hug, Eric	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pauley Petersen Kinne & Erickson	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	38	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	20 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2934	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Free flowing particles useful in absorbent articles are disclosed, including fibrous nits and methods of preparing fibrous nits. In one embodiment, fibrous nits are prepared from dispersing cellulosic fibers in the presence of a nit conditioner which modifies nit particle size and properties for improved performance of the particles. In other embodiments, nits are prepared in multiple dispersing steps or by dispersing fibers under two or more conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:17811 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Lotions containing liquid-loaded powder  
INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Purepac, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5290570		19940301
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-998633		19921230 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619728, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947, issued on 19 Mar 1991		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

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FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Gardner, Sally  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 352

AB An emulsifier-free lotion suspension of at least one liquid in another liquid, the lotion having high intrinsic stability. The lotion is prepared by combining microscopic particles of soft, porous, frangible polymer material containing at least a first liquid with a second liquid in free form. The amount of free liquid is sufficient to achieve a creamy texture without allowing buoyant movement of the particles. The softness of the particles is sufficient to enable the lotion to leave essentially no visible residue when rubbed onto the skin. The polymer material preferably takes the form of a microporous cellulosic powder.

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:58831 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Encapsulated breaker for cross-linked acid gel, fracture acidizing fluid containing same and method of use thereof  
INVENTOR(S): Jacobs, Irwin C., Eureka, MO, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Petrolite Corporation, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4770796		19880913
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-2315		19870112 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Guynn, Herbert B.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Wexler, Robert E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	427		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Fracture acidizing fluids are provided containing an encapsulated breaker which releases breaker at a regulated rate over time.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s cosmetic?  
L13 71828 COSMETIC?

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:31 ON 07 NOV 2006)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:39:42 ON 07 NOV 2006  
L1 1 S US500947/PN  
L2 0 S EMULSION? AND L1  
L3 238084 S ?EMULSION?  
L4 4241 S ANTIPERSPIRANT? OR DEODORANT?/TI  
L5 462 S ANTIPERSPIRANT?/TI  
L6 515 S DEODORANT?/TI  
L7 877 S L5 OR L6  
L8 5855 S CELLULOSIC? (P) PARTICLE?  
L9 15896 S 500 MICRON?

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L10           31 S L8(P)L9  
L11           0 S L10 AND L7  
L12           14 S L3 AND L10  
L13           71828 S COSMETIC?

=> s l13 and l12  
L14           4 L13 AND L12

=> d 1-4 ibib abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:       2004:71102 USPATFULL  
TITLE:                   Absorbent articles with nits and free-flowing particles  
INVENTOR(S):           Hamilton, Wendy L., Neenah, WI, UNITED STATES  
                         Sorebo, Heather A., Appleton, WI, UNITED STATES  
                         Reeves, William G., Appleton, WI, UNITED STATES  
                         Hansen, Patsy A., Omro, WI, UNITED STATES  
                         Damay, Emmanuelle C., Neenah, WI, UNITED STATES  
                         Makolin, Robert J., Neenah, WI, UNITED STATES  
                         DiPalma, Joseph, Neenah, WI, UNITED STATES  
                         Chen, Fung-Jou, Appleton, WI, UNITED STATES  
                         Lindsay, Jeffrey D., Appleton, WI, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004054331	A1	20040318
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-660975	A1	20030912 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-547203, filed on 12 Apr 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6667424 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-165875, filed on 2 Oct 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6673982		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-129752P	19990416 (60)
	US 1999-129746P	19990416 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pauley Petersen & Erickson, Suite 365, 2800 West Higgins Road, Hoffman Estates, IL, 60195	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	59	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3582	

AB     Absorbent articles comprising fibrous nits and other free-flowing particles are disclosed. In one embodiment, an absorbent article is disclosed comprising free-flowing particles in a central portion which, in conjunction with other absorbent members, provides excellent body fit and good fluid handling performance. In another embodiment, good leakage control is provided by the combined effect of good intake and fluid handling performance of fibrous nits coupled with a wicking barrier between the nits and the longitudinal sides of the articles. An optional central rising member can further enhance the topography of the article when compressed by urging the portion comprising nits to deflect vertically upward.

Methods of preparing cellulosic nits and incorporating them into absorbent articles are also described.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER:       2003:332412 USPATFULL

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TITLE: Absorbent articles with nits and free-flowing particles  
INVENTOR(S): Hamilton, Wendy L., Neenah, WI, United States  
Sorebo, Heather A., Appleton, WI, United States  
Reeves, William G., Appleton, WI, United States  
Hansen, Patsy A., Omro, WI, United States  
Damay, Emmanuelle C., Neenah, WI, United States  
Makolin, Robert J., Neenah, WI, United States  
DiPalma, Joseph, Neenah, WI, United States  
Chen, Fung-Jou, Appleton, WI, United States  
Lindsay, Jeffrey D., Appleton, WI, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., Neenah, WI, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6667424	B1	20031223
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-547203		20000412 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-165875, filed on 2 Oct 1998		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-129752P	19990416 (60)
	US 1999-129746P	19990416 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lo, Weilun	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Anderson, C. Lynne	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pauley Petersen Kinne & Ericson	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	56	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	20 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3539	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Absorbent articles comprising fibrous nits and other free-flowing particles are provided. In one embodiment, an absorbent article includes free-flowing particles in a central portion which, in conjunction with other absorbent members, provides excellent body fit and good fluid handling performance. In another embodiment, good leakage control is provided by the combined effect of good intake and fluid handling performance of fibrous nits coupled with a wicking barrier between the nits and the longitudinal sides of the articles. An optional central rising member can further enhance the topography of the article when compressed by urging the portion comprising nits to deflect vertically upward. Also provided are methods of preparing cellulosic nits and incorporating them into absorbent articles.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:129600 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Absorbent articles with absorbent free-flowing particles and methods for producing the same  
INVENTOR(S): Hamilton, Wendy L., Neenah, WI, United States  
Sorebo, Heather A., Appleton, WI, United States  
Reeves, William G., Appleton, WI, United States  
Hansen, Patsy A., Omro, WI, United States  
Damay, Emmanuelle C., Neenah, WI, United States  
Makolin, Robert J., Neenah, WI, United States  
DiPalma, Joseph, Neenah, WI, United States  
Chen, Fung-Jou, Appleton, WI, United States  
Lindsay, Jeffrey D., Appleton, WI, United States

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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., Neenah, WI, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER      KIND      DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6562192      B1      20030513  
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-547202      20000412 (9)  
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-165875, filed on 2 Oct 1998 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-165871, filed on 2 Oct 1998

NUMBER      DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1999-129752P      19990416 (60)  
US 1999-129746P      19990416 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Griffin, Steven P.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hug, Eric

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pauley Petersen Kinne & Erickson

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2934

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Free flowing particles useful in absorbent articles are disclosed, including fibrous nits and methods of preparing fibrous nits. In one embodiment, fibrous nits are prepared from dispersing cellulosic fibers in the presence of a nit conditioner which modifies nit particle size and properties for improved performance of the particles. In other embodiments, nits are prepared in multiple dispersing steps or by dispersing fibers under two or more conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:17811 USPATFULL

TITLE: Lotions containing liquid-loaded powder

INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Purepac, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER      KIND      DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5290570      19940301  
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1992-998633      19921230 (7)  
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619728, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947, issued on 19 Mar 1991

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Gardner, Sally

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 352

AB An emulsifier-free lotion suspension of at least one liquid in another liquid, the lotion having high intrinsic stability. The lotion is prepared by combining microscopic particles of soft, porous, frangible polymer material containing at least a first liquid with a second liquid

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in free form. The amount of free liquid is sufficient to achieve a creamy texture without allowing buoyant movement of the particles. The softness of the particles is sufficient to enable the lotion to leave essentially no visible residue when rubbed onto the skin. The polymer material preferably takes the form of a microporous cellulosic powder.

=> s us5290570/pn  
L15 1 US5290570/PN

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:31 ON 07 NOV 2006)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:39:42 ON 07 NOV 2006

L1 1 S US500947/PN  
L2 0 S EMULSION? AND L1  
L3 238084 S ?EMULSION?  
L4 4241 S ANTIPERSPIRANT? OR DEODORANT?/TI  
L5 462 S ANTIPERSPIRANT?/TI  
L6 515 S DEODORANT?/TI  
L7 877 S L5 OR L6  
L8 5855 S CELLULOSIC? (P) PARTICLE?  
L9 15896 S 500 MICRON?  
L10 31 S L8(P)L9  
L11 0 S L10 AND L7  
L12 14 S L3 AND L10  
L13 71828 S COSMETIC?  
L14 4 S L13 AND L12  
L15 1 S US5290570/PN

=> s l15 and l14  
L16 1 L15 AND L14

=> d kwic

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

PI US 5290570 19940301 <--

SUMM Lotions are important cosmetic and health formulations, and are common vehicles for delivery of topical skin treatments. Such lotions, which are generally oil-in-water or water-in-oil emulsions, are perceived as convenient, easy to apply and perhaps elegant. They have a pleasant texture, and allow the simultaneous application of water-soluble and oil-soluble ingredients. (Hereinafter the terms "lotion" and "lotions" will be understood generally to encompass personal care cosmetic, health and medical lotions, creams, ointments and the like.)

SUMM . . . mixed liquids is inclined to separate from the other liquid and to rise to the surface of the mixture. Hence, emulsions are inherently unstable and tend to separate, i.e., they tend to seek their low energy state.

SUMM In order to achieve adequate shelf-life, cosmetic lotions typically require ingredients, called emulsifiers, to stabilize the emulsion in its otherwise high energy state. Such emulsifiers reduce interfacial energy, making the emulsion less unstable. They may also impede droplet-to-droplet contact and thereby inhibit coalescence.

SUMM . . . of chemical emulsifiers might include solidifying the suspended droplets so they cannot merge or circulate. However, any physical method of emulsion stabilization must remain effective over a wide range of liquid surface tensions, densities and viscosities, given the

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wide range of. . .

SUMM It is another object of the present invention to provide an emulsifier-free stabilized lotion which is perceived as a soft emulsion, rather than as a gritty slurry, and does not leave a visible residue on the skin.

SUMM . . . but without the use of potentially irritating surfactants or other stabilizers. Yet such lotions are as stable as conventional stabilized emulsions. Liquefiable cellulosic powders are thus suitable for the preparation of stable, minimally irritating, hypoallergenic lotions. Suitable liquid bases for lotion. . .

SUMM In accordance with an embodiment of the invention, an emulsifier-free A-in-B emulsion is prepared by incorporating liquid A into microscopic Particles of a soft, high-liquid-content, frangible, polymeric powder such as described above. . .

DETD . . . can be mixed together with the liquid-loaded powder particles (or liquid base) including, for example, talc, cornstarch, waxes, silicones, analgesics, cosmetics, fragrances, lubricants, emollients, moisturizers, medications and other personal care agents, and colorants, pearlescent agents, and mixtures of such additives. It.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. An emollient lotion composition comprising a liquid-containing microporous cellulosic powder material having an entrapped liquid agent content varying from about 50% to about 95% by weight, the cellulosic powder material formed by spray evaporation of a solution of a cellulosic polymer and a pore-forming solvent as powder particles having an average diameter varying from about one to 500 microns, said particles being frangible and being further characterized as microporous with interconnecting pores ranging in size from about one to about 500 nanometers, said liquid agent being loaded within said pores, said particles being sufficiently frangible so as to release the liquid agent upon application of frictional force, and a base liquid for the powder material, wherein the particles are suspended in the base liquid to provide a stable, emollient lotion composition and the base liquid constitutes about 30. . .

=> s oil-in-water?  
610662 OIL  
1373796 WATER?  
L17 60683 OIL-IN-WATER?  
(OIL(1W)WATER?)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:31 ON 07 NOV 2006)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:39:42 ON 07 NOV 2006

L1 1 S US500947/PN  
L2 0 S EMULSION? AND L1  
L3 238084 S ?EMULSION?  
L4 4241 S ANTIPERSPIRANT? OR DEODORANT?/TI  
L5 462 S ANTIPERSPIRANT?/TI  
L6 515 S DEODORANT?/TI  
L7 877 S L5 OR L6  
L8 5855 S CELLULOSIC? (P)PARTICLE?  
L9 15896 S 500 MICRON?  
L10 31 S L8(P)L9  
L11 0 S L10 AND L7  
L12 14 S L3 AND L10  
L13 71828 S COSMETIC?

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L14 4 S L13 AND L12  
L15 1 S US5290570/PN  
L16 1 S L15 AND L14  
L17 60683 S OIL-IN-WATER?

=> s l17 and l10  
L18 4 L17 AND L10

=> d 1-4 ibib abs

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:248185 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Method of controlling weeds  
INVENTOR(S): Cornes, Derek, Basel, SWITZERLAND  
Johnson, Michael Donald, Greensboro, NC, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006211578	A1	20060921
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-560097	A1	20040607 (10)
	WO 2004-GB2409		20040607
			20060403 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 2003-14190	20030618
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION , INC., PATENT AND TRADEMARK DEPARTMENT, 410 SWING ROAD, GREENSBORO, NC, 27409, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	559	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for the season-long control of unwanted vegetation, said method comprising a single application of a herbicidal combination comprising a 2-(substituted benzoyl)-1,3-cyclohexanedione or metal chelate thereof, glyphosate or a salt thereof and an acetamide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:268587 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Herbicidal composition  
INVENTOR(S): Nabors, James, Greensboro, NC, UNITED STATES  
Fowler, Jeffrey, Greensboro, NC, UNITED STATES  
Hopkinson, Michael, Greensboro, NC, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005233907	A1	20051020
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-517732	A1	20030604 (10)
	WO 2003-US17486		20030604
			20050609 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-60388570	20020612
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION , INC., PATENT AND TRADEMARK DEPARTMENT, 410 SWING ROAD, GREENSBORO, NC, 27409, US	

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NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 753

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A herbicidal composition comprising, in addition to customary inert formulation excipients, as a mixture of at least one acetamide herbicide and a lipophilic additive comprising at least one member selected from the group consisting of C13-C20 fatty acids, C13-C20 fatty alcohols and hydrocarbon fluids.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:17811 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Lotions containing liquid-loaded powder  
INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Purepac, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5290570		19940301
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-998633		19921230 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619728, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947, issued on 19 Mar 1991		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Gardner, Sally		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Engellenner, Thomas J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	352		

AB An emulsifier-free lotion suspension of at least one liquid in another liquid, the lotion having high intrinsic stability. The lotion is prepared by combining microscopic particles of soft, porous, frangible polymer material containing at least a first liquid with a second liquid in free form. The amount of free liquid is sufficient to achieve a creamy texture without allowing bouyant movement of the particles. The softness of the particles is sufficient to enable the lotion to leave essentially no visible residue when rubbed onto the skin. The polymer material preferably takes the form of a microporous cellulosic powder.

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:58831 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Encapsulated breaker for cross-linked acid gel, fracture acidizing fluid containing same and method of use thereof  
INVENTOR(S): Jacobs, Irwin C., Eureka, MO, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Petrolite Corporation, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4770796		19880913
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-2315		19870112 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Guynn, Herbert B.		

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wexler, Robert E.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 427

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Fracture acidizing fluids are provided containing an encapsulated breaker which releases breaker at a regulated rate over time.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:39:42 ON 07 NOV 2006

L1 1 S US500947/PN

L2 0 S EMULSION? AND L1

L3 238084 S ?EMULSION?

L4 4241 S ANTIPERSPIRANT? OR DEODORANT?/TI

L5 462 S ANTIPERSPIRANT?/TI

L6 515 S DEODORANT?/TI

L7 877 S L5 OR L6

L8 5855 S CELLULOSIC? (P) PARTICLE?

L9 15896 S 500 MICRON?

L10 31 S L8(P)L9

L11 0 S L10 AND L7

L12 14 S L3 AND L10

L13 71828 S COSMETIC?

L14 4 S L13 AND L12

L15 1 S US5290570/PN

L16 1 S L15 AND L14

L17 60683 S OIL-IN-WATER?

L18 4 S L17 AND L10

=> s l18 and l13

L19 1 L18 AND L13

=> d 1 ibib abs

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:17811 USPATFULL

TITLE: Lotions containing liquid-loaded powder

INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Purepac, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

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PATENT INFORMATION: US 5290570 19940301

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1992-998633 19921230 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619728, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947, issued on 19 Mar 1991

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Gardner, Sally

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 352

AB An emulsifier-free lotion suspension of at least one liquid in another liquid, the lotion having high intrinsic stability. The lotion is prepared by combining microscopic particles of soft, porous, frangible polymer material containing at least a first liquid with a second liquid in free form. The amount of free liquid is sufficient to achieve a creamy texture without allowing buoyant movement of the particles. The softness of the particles is sufficient to enable the lotion to leave essentially no visible residue when rubbed onto the skin. The polymer material preferably takes the form of a microporous cellulosic powder.

=> s antiperspirant? or deodorant?

3933 ANTIPERSPIRANT?

11114 DEODORANT?

L20 12268 ANTIPERSPIRANT? OR DEODORANT?

=> s 119 and 120

L21 1 L19 AND L20

=> d kwic

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM Lotions are important cosmetic and health formulations, and are common vehicles for delivery of topical skin treatments. Such lotions, which are generally oil-in-water or water-in-oil emulsions, are perceived as convenient, easy to apply and perhaps elegant. They have a pleasant texture, and allow. . . application of water-soluble and oil-soluble ingredients. (Hereinafter the terms "lotion" and "lotions" will be understood generally to encompass personal care cosmetic, health and medical lotions, creams, ointments and the like.)

SUMM In order to achieve adequate shelf-life, cosmetic lotions typically require ingredients, called emulsifiers, to stabilize the emulsion in its otherwise high energy state. Such emulsifiers reduce interfacial. . .

SUMM . . . even unexpectedly smooth, lotion compositions can be manufactured which have a long, even a prolonged, shelf-life. Hence incompatible liquids (e.g., oil and water) have a reduced tendency of separation in practice of the presently disclosed lotion formulation. Furthermore, the liquids held within the. . .

DETD . . . For example, foot care products or fungicides, such as tolnaftate and the like as well as antiseptics, such as phenol, antiperspirants such as aluminum chlorhydrate, and/or deodorant fragrances can be incorporated into cellulosic powders as described above. Such products can be formulated as solutions in emollient oils. . .

DETD . . . can be mixed together with the liquid-loaded powder particles (or liquid base) including, for example, talc, cornstarch, waxes, silicones, analgesics, cosmetics, fragrances, lubricants, emollients, moisturizers, medications and other personal care agents, and colorants, pearlescent agents, and mixtures of such additives. It.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. An emollient lotion composition comprising a liquid-containing microporous cellulosic powder material having an entrapped liquid agent content varying from about 50% to about 95% by weight, the cellulosic powder material formed by spray evaporation of a solution of a cellulosic polymer and a pore-forming solvent as powder particles having an average diameter varying from about one to 500 microns, said particles being

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frangible and being further characterized as microporous with interconnecting pores ranging in size from about one to about 500 nanometers, said liquid agent being loaded within said pores, said particles being sufficiently frangible so as to release the liquid agent upon application of frictional force, and a base liquid for the powder material, wherein the particles are suspended in the base liquid to provide a stable, emollient lotion composition and the base liquid constitutes about 30. . .

=> s oil?  
L22 663813 OIL?

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:31 ON 07 NOV 2006)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:39:42 ON 07 NOV 2006

L1 1 S US500947/PN  
L2 0 S EMULSION? AND L1  
L3 238084 S ?EMULSION?  
L4 4241 S ANTIPERSPIRANT? OR DEODORANT?/TI  
L5 462 S ANTIPERSPIRANT?/TI  
L6 515 S DEODORANT?/TI  
L7 877 S L5 OR L6  
L8 5855 S CELLULOSIC? (P) PARTICLE?  
L9 15896 S 500 MICRON?  
L10 31 S L8(P)L9  
L11 0 S L10 AND L7  
L12 14 S L3 AND L10  
L13 71828 S COSMETIC?  
L14 4 S L13 AND L12  
L15 1 S US5290570/PN  
L16 1 S L15 AND L14  
L17 60683 S OIL-IN-WATER?  
L18 4 S L17 AND L10  
L19 1 S L18 AND L13  
L20 12268 S ANTIPERSPIRANT? OR DEODORANT?  
L21 1 S L19 AND L20  
L22 663813 S OIL?

=> s l15 and l22  
L23 1 L15 AND L22

=> s emulsion?  
L24 234933 EMULSION?

=> s 23 and l24  
2344662 23  
L25 169150 23 AND L24

=> s l23 and l24  
L26 1 L23 AND L24

=> d kwic

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN  
PI US 5290570 19940301 <--  
SUMM . . . important cosmetic and health formulations, and are common vehicles for delivery of topical skin treatments. Such lotions, which are generally oil-in-water or water-in-oil emulsions, are perceived as convenient, easy to apply and

perhaps elegant. They have a pleasant texture, and allow the simultaneous application of water-soluble and oil-soluble ingredients. (Hereinafter the terms "lotion" and "lotions" will be understood generally to encompass personal care cosmetic, health and medical lotions, . . . .

- SUMM . . . mixed liquids is inclined to separate from the other liquid and to rise to the surface of the mixture. Hence, emulsions are inherently unstable and tend to separate, i.e., they tend to seek their low energy state.
- SUMM In order to achieve adequate shelf-life, cosmetic lotions typically require ingredients, called emulsifiers, to stabilize the emulsion in its otherwise high energy state. Such emulsifiers reduce interfacial energy, making the emulsion less unstable. They may also impede droplet-to-droplet contact and thereby inhibit coalescence.
- SUMM . . . of chemical emulsifiers might include solidifying the suspended droplets so they cannot merge or circulate. However, any physical method of emulsion stabilization must remain effective over a wide range of liquid surface tensions, densities and viscosities, given the wide range of . . . .
- SUMM It is another object of the present invention to provide an emulsifier-free stabilized lotion which is perceived as a soft emulsion, rather than as a gritty slurry, and does not leave a visible residue on the skin.
- SUMM . . . a composition having high intrinsic stability. Liquid B may be water, an alcohol such as propylene glycol, or an emollient oil such as isopropylmyristate, or volatile silicones and cymethicones, for example.
- SUMM . . . present invention permit the delivery of effective amounts of prepared ingredients without many of the problems normally associated with liquids, oils, lotions and gels. By assisting in the distribution of delivered agents uniformly over the skin and providing an invisible superficial. . . .
- SUMM . . . but without the use of potentially irritating surfactants or other stabilizers. Yet such lotions are as stable as conventional stabilized emulsions. Liquefiable cellulosic powders are thus suitable for the preparation of stable, minimally irritating, hypoallergenic lotions. Suitable liquid bases for lotion embodiments include water, mineral or silicone oils, volatile silicones, and moisturizing agents such as glycerin or propylene glycol.
- SUMM In practice of the above invention, the microscopic frangible particles of soft polymer material may be loaded with an emollient oil, a perfume, a coloring agent, or a dermatologically beneficial liquid, such as a sun screen, an analgesic (e.g., for relief. . . . insect repellent, or foot care compound (e.g., an antifungal), for example. The dermatologically beneficial liquid may also include an emollient oil, perfume or coloring agent.
- SUMM . . . even unexpectedly smooth, lotion compositions can be manufactured which have a long, even a prolonged, shelf-life. Hence incompatible liquids (e.g., oil and water) have a reduced tendency of separation in practice of the presently disclosed lotion formulation. Furthermore, the liquids held. . . .
- SUMM In accordance with an embodiment of the invention, an emulsifier-free A-in-B emulsion is prepared by incorporating liquid A into microscopic Particles of a soft, high-liquid-content, frangible, polymeric powder such as described above.. . . .
- SUMM . . . surfactants, emulsifiers, or other additives required to achieve a uniform and stable lotion even when water and a highly hydrophobic oil are employed as the two liquids.
- DETD . . . referred to above was used to prepare a white powder having 15% cellulose triacetate and 85% octyldodecanol, a common emollient oil. Microscopic examination revealed spherical particles with

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diameters lying primarily between 25 and 100 microns. 2.5 Grams of water was added. . . upon mild rubbing. A pleasant cooling sensation was produced as the water evaporated, and the desired emollient action of the oil could be felt on the skin.

DETD . . . 2-ethoxyethyl-p-methoxycinnamate can be incorporated in cellulosic powders by the techniques described above. Such sunscreens can be formulated as solutions in oils and fatty esters such as isopropyl myristate, as well as ethanol, isopropyl alcohol or other alcohols. These liquid solutions can. . .

DETD . . . as triethanolamine salicylate can be incorporated into cellulosic powders as described above. Such analgesics can be formulated as solutions in oils and heavy esters as well as in ethanol, isopropyl alcohol or other alcohols and glycols. These liquid solutions can be. . .

DETD . . . deodorant fragrances can be incorporated into cellulosic powders as described above. Such products can be formulated as solutions in emollient oils and esters as well as in ethanol, isopropyl alcohol or other alcohols. These liquid solutions can be loaded as liquid. . .

DETD . . . or they may improve the persistence or rendition of other fragrant ingredients. Such perfumes can be formulated as solutions in oils and emollient esters as well as in ethanol, isopropyl alcohol or other alcohols. These liquid solutions can be loaded as. . .

=> s us500947/pn  
L27 1 US500947/PN

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:31 ON 07 NOV 2006)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:39:42 ON 07 NOV 2006

L1 1 S US500947/PN  
L2 0 S EMULSION? AND L1  
L3 238084 S ?EMULSION?  
L4 4241 S ANTIPERSPIRANT? OR DEODORANT?/TI  
L5 462 S ANTIPERSPIRANT?/TI  
L6 515 S DEODORANT?/TI  
L7 877 S L5 OR L6  
L8 5855 S CELLULOSIC? (P) PARTICLE?  
L9 15896 S 500 MICRON?  
L10 31 S L8(P)L9  
L11 0 S L10 AND L7  
L12 14 S L3 AND L10  
L13 71828 S COSMETIC?  
L14 4 S L13 AND L12  
L15 1 S US5290570/PN  
L16 1 S L15 AND L14  
L17 60683 S OIL-IN-WATER?  
L18 4 S L17 AND L10  
L19 1 S L18 AND L13  
L20 12268 S ANTIPERSPIRANT? OR DEODORANT?  
L21 1 S L19 AND L20  
L22 663813 S OIL?  
L23 1 S L15 AND L22  
L24 234933 S EMULSION?  
L25 169150 S 23 AND L24  
L26 1 S L23 AND L24  
L27 1 S US500947/PN

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=> s 127 and 122  
L28 0 L27 AND L22

=> s us5000947/pn  
L29 1 US5000947/PN

=> s 129 and 122  
L30 1 L29 AND L22

=> d kwic

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN  
PI US 5000947 19910319 <--

AB . . . can be compacted to form firm cakes or formulated with binders to yield sticks. The resulting shaped articles are neither oily nor gritty and yet permit the application of the cosmetic or personal care agents by simply rubbing or brushing the. . . the present invention permit the delivery of high concentrations of active agents without the problems normally associated with liquids and oils

SUMM Fragrances and related products are typically formulated as oils or volatile solutions which are applied to the skin by hand or as aerosols. While such compositions, particularly oils, can achieve high payload concentrations, there are several disadvantages to the use of liquids. The containers are bulky and prone.

SUMM . . . semiliquid vehicles may reduce spillage and evaporative losses, such vehicles are often less pleasing aesthetically because of their texture and oily appearance.

SUMM . . . can be compacted to form firm cakes or formulated with binders to yield sticks. The resulting shaped articles are neither oily nor gritty and yet permit the application of the cosmetic or personal care agents by simply rubbing or brushing the. . . the present invention permit the delivery of high concentrations of active agents without the problems normally associated with liquids and oils

SUMM The compacted powders of this invention are particularly useful as vehicles for fragrances. They are compatible with pure perfume oils and can readily carry concentrations of more than 50 percent by weight; other powder vehicles are limited to less than 20 percent liquid perfume. Since these powder cakes can approach the concentration of pure perfume oils, a cake of fragrant powder weighing only a few grams can provide a convenient small source of perfume for weeks.

DETD . . . test fragrance composed of 20.5 percent Adol-66, 6.9 percent DC-200 Dimethicone, 20.6 percent DC-345 Cyclomethicone and 52.0 percent Firmenich Fragrance Oil 423.236/B.

DETD The 0.80 gm/cc cakes were firm, oily to the touch and slightly darker than the lower density cakes. Gentle fingertip-rubbing produced no visible transfer of powder from cake to finger, though fragrance and oil were detectable on the finger. Heavier rubbing transferred a putty-like mass of material to the fingertip. This could be spread. . . the cake; but a spatula could be used to pry a cake from its pan. The freed cake, which was oily and slightly flexible, could be crumbled into smaller fragments but would not revert to a loose powder.

DETD . . . experiments of Example 3 were repeated with a liquefiable powder made by the method of Example 1 but containing mineral oil in place of fragrance "A". Although the loose density of this powder in the pans was measured to be 0.3.

DETD More heavily pigmented cakes were prepared using liquefiable powder made as in Example 1 but containing 92 percent of mineral oil. 67 percent by weight of this powder was blended with 30 percent venetian red powdered iron oxide pigment and 3. . .

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DETD . . . with 24 parts of micronized aluminum chlorhydrate, a common antiperspirant, and 10 parts of finely powdered PEG 8000, a hard, non-oily polyethylene glycol melting at 60° C. The three powders were blended by vigorous vortexing at a rate sufficient to fluidize. . .